



USING INTERNET AMONG SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS FOR THEIR ACADEMIC DEVELOPMENT

Miss. Padmabati Patra

Assistant Professor, North Orissa University, Baripada, India.

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to measure the perception of Senior secondary school students towards using internet for scholastic development. The study was conducted on 120 senior secondary school students those were studying in different schools of Mayurbhanj district of Odisha. Results provides evidence that students belonging to High Socio economic status perceived better about using internet than students of low socio-economic status. However, students of rural areas and day-scholar have not perceived good of using internet for academic development as compare to their counterparts.

KEYWORDS: using internet, Senior secondary school students, academic development.

INTRODUCTION:

Internet is a technology that has become enormous part of the people in every day. It is the key information and communication technology that led to a world-wide revolutionary change in the information scenario (Siraj, et al., 2015). The internet is a pool of knowledge and any country that fails to provide her youth access to the internet is unseating the country from her throne of dignity among other dignitaries (Olatokun, 2008). It becomes the academic part of every age group students for their study. Over the last decades, internet connectivity has improved tremendously and is available everywhere such as homes, offices, travels and schools (Ellore et al., 2014).

In a developing country like India, internet can be used to improve the delivery of high quality learning to its citizens (Parua and Aich, 2018). The perception of senior secondary school students towards using Internet for academic purpose is important for their study. Hence, the present study tried to find out the perception among senior secondary school students towards internet for academic work. The study carried by Mahmud (2011) indicated that students had positive attitudes toward using the Internet as a learning tool, adequate basic knowledge of the Internet, viewed Internet is a fastest way to reach knowledge, and Internet has a potential to be an effective training tool. The results also revealed that the students exhibited positive attitudes toward the Internet irrespective of gender.

The main purpose of this study was to find out the perception among senior secondary school students about using internet for academic development.

METHODOLOGY:

The study was based on descriptive survey research. In this study a Perception towards Internet Scale (PIS) developed by investigator to assess the perception of students. The scale consisted 32 items bearing 15 favourable and 15 unfavourable item and 2 Neutral items. The reliability of the test was developed by split half method. It was found to be 0.86 by the Person Product Moment correlation method. The validity of the scale was determined by the self rating by subject on a graphic continuum of a scale. It was found to be 0.72. The sample of the study comprise 127 Senior secondary school students from North Orissa University, Baripada Odisha.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION:

Table 1: Significance difference between in the attitude of Arts and Science Senior secondary school students of North Orissa University

Group	N	Mean	S.D	t- ratio	Level of significance
LSSES	50	85.67	7.66	2.28	.01
HSES	70	89.23	8.14		

It is revealed from the Table-1 that the mean scores of Arts and Science PG students in perception of using internet are 85.67 and 89.23 with SD 7.66 and 8.14 respectively. The t-ratio came out from above two group is 2.28 which there is a significance different between students belonging to high and low socio-economic status on the perception of using internet for academic purpose. However, the mean score of high SES students is greater than Low SES students, it indicates that students of high socioeconomic status had good perception towards using internet for academic purpose as compare to low socio-economic status students.

Table 2: Significance difference between in the perception of hosteler and day scholar Senior secondary school students.

Group	N	Mean	S.D	t- ratio	Level of significances
Hosteler	45	89.97	6.64	2.73	.01
Day scholar	75	84.23	7.13		

It is revealed from the Table-2 the mean scores of hosteler and day scholar senior secondary school students in the perception of using internet are 89.97 and 84.23 with SD's 6.64 and 7.13 respectively. The t-ratio came out from above two group is 2.73, which is significant at .01 level of significance. That means there is a significance different between hosteler and day scholar senior secondary school students in the perception of using internet for academic purpose. However, the mean score of day scholar is less than the hosteler, it means day scholar did not perceived as much as good for using internet academically.

Table 3: Significance difference between in the perception of using internet among urban and rural senior secondary school students.

Group	N	Mean	S.D	T- ratio	Level of significances
Urban	55	89.02	6.77	2.46	.01
Rural	65	83.22	7.18		

It is revealed from the Table-3 that the mean scores of rural and urban senior secondary school students in the perception of using internet are 89.02 and 83.22 with SD's 6.77 and 7.18 respectively. The t-ratio came out from above two group is 2.46, which is significant at .01 level of significance. That means there is a significance different between urban and rural senior secondary school students in the perception of using internet for academic purpose. However, the mean score of rural students is less than the urban, it means rural students did not perceived as much as good for using internet academically as compare to urban students.

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION:

The findings of the study revealed that students belonging to high socio-economic status had good perception about using internet as compare to students of low socio-economic status. So teacher should encourage students of low economic background to use internet more and more for their academic work. However, the another finding day scholar students did not had good perception about internet as compare to hosteler, so proper scope and awareness should be created by the school authority to involve students in internet.

As the usage rate of internet increases day by day among students, the negative perception about internet should be removed. It is suggested to curriculum planner and educational administrator to include internet in curriculum, than they will involve in internet. Now days on line discussion is a trend to get knowledge about various topics, so the student should participates online discussion more frequently.

REFERENCES:

- Ellore, S. B., Niranjan, S. and Brown, U. J. (2014). The Influence of Internet Usage on Academic Performance and Face-to-Face Communication. *Journal of Psychology and Behavioral Science*. 2(2), 163-186.
- Gorman, L. (2003). Unbounded classrooms: NSW HSC. [Online] Available: <http://www.globaleducator.com>.

3. Mahmud, A. A. (2011). Students' Attitudes towards Internet: A study on Private Universities of Bangladesh. *European Journal of Business and Management*, 3(6), 9-15.
4. Olatokun, W. M. (2008). Internet access and usage by secondary school students in a Nigerian Municipality. *South African journal of Library and & Information Science*, 138-148.
5. Parua, R.K. and Aich, R.B. (2018). Attitude of Senior secondary school students towards information and communication technology. Unpublished M.A. Education Dissertation, Baripada: North Orissa University.
6. Siraj, H. H., Salam, A., Hasan, N. A., Jin, T. H., Roslan, R. B. and Othman, M. N. B. (2015). Internet Usage and Academic Performance: A Study in a Malaysian Public University. *Japan Health Sciences University & Japan International Cultural Exchange Foundation. International Medical Journal*. 22(2), 83–86.
7. Thompson, R. L., Higgins, C. A., & Howell, J. M. (1991). Personal computing: toward a conceptual model of utilization. *MIS Quarterly*, 15(2), 125–143.